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## Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

## **Listing of Claims:**

1-38 (canceled).

39. (currently amended): An organic light emitting device comprising an anode, a cathode and an emissive layer, wherein the emissive layer is located between the anode and the cathode and the emissive layer comprises an electron transporting host material doped with a phosphorescent dopant material, wherein the phosphorescent dopant material has a HOMO energy less than the ionization potential of the electron transporting host material, wherein the phosphorescent dopant material has a LUMO energy level lower than a LUMO energy level of the electron transporting host material, wherein the electron transporting host material has a lowest triplet excited state having a triplet state energy, and wherein the phosphorescent dopant material has a triplet excited state with a triplet state energy that is less than the triplet state energy of the lowest triplet excited state of the electron transporting host material.

- 40. (cancelled).
- 41. (previously presented): The organic light emitting device of claim 39 wherein the electron transporting host material comprises an aryl-substituted oxadiazole.
- 42. (previously presented): The organic light emitting device of claim 41 wherein the arylsubstituted oxadiazole comprises a compound represented by

- 43. (previously presented): The organic light emitting device of claim 39 wherein the electron transporting host material comprises an aryl-substituted triazole.
- 44. (previously presented): The organic light emitting device of claim 43 wherein the aryl-substituted triazole comprises 3-phenyl-4-(1'-naphthyl)-5-phenyl-1,2,4-triazole.
- 45. (previously presented): The organic light emitting device of claim 39 wherein the electron transporting host material comprises an aryl-substituted phenanthroline.
- 46. (previously presented): The organic light emitting device of claim 45 wherein the aryl-substituted phenanthroline comprises 2,9-dimethyl-4,7-diphenyl-1,10-phenanthroline.
- 47. (previously presented): The organic light emitting device of claim 39 wherein the electron transporting host material comprises a benzoxazole or benzothiazole compound having the chemical structure:

$$\left(\begin{array}{c} R_3 \\ R_2 \\ R_1 \\ \end{array}\right) \begin{pmatrix} R_5 \\ R_6 \\ R_7 \\ \end{pmatrix}_{n}$$

where X and Y are independently O, S;

M represents a metal;

n is a integer from 1 to 3; and

R<sub>1</sub> to R<sub>8</sub> are, independently, a hydrogen atom, an aryl group or an alkyl group.

48. (currently amended): The organic light emitting device of claim 39 wherein the electron transporting <u>host</u> material comprises a zinc benzoxazole compound having the chemical structure:

- 49. (previously presented): The organic light emitting device of claim 39 wherein the phosphorescent dopant material comprises fac-tris (2-phenylpyridine)-iridium.
- 50. (currently amended): An organic light emitting device comprising:

a substrate:

an anode layer over said substrate;

a hole transporting layer over said anode layer;

a first electron transporting layer over said hole transporting layer, wherein said first electron transporting layer comprises an electron

transporting host material doped with a phosphorescent dopant material, wherein the phosphorescent dopant material has a HOMO energy less than the ionization potential of the electron transporting host material, wherein the phosphorescent dopant material has a LUMO energy level lower than a LUMO energy level of the electron transporting host material, wherein the first electron transporting host material has a lowest triplet excited state having a triplet state energy, and wherein the phosphorescent dopant material has a triplet excited state with a triplet state energy that is less than the triplet state energy of the lowest triplet excited state of the first electron transporting host material;

a second electron transporting layer over said first electron transporting layer; and

a cathode layer over said second electron transporting layer.

- 51. (cancelled).
- 52. (previously presented): The organic light emitting device of claim 50 wherein the electron transporting host material comprises an aryl-substituted oxadiazole.
- 53. (previously presented): The organic light emitting device of claim 52 wherein the arylsubstituted oxadiazole comprises a compound represented by

- 54. (previously presented): The organic light emitting device of claim 50 wherein the electron transporting host material comprises an aryl-substituted triazole.
- 55. (previously presented): The organic light emitting device of claim 54 wherein the arylsubstituted triazole comprises 3-phenyl-4-(1'-naphthyl)-5-phenyl-1,2,4-triazole.
- 56. (previously presented): The organic light emitting device of claim 50 wherein the electron transporting host material comprises an aryl-substituted phenanthroline.
- 57. (previously presented): The organic light emitting device of claim 56 wherein the aryl-substituted phenanthroline comprises 2,9-dimethyl-4,7-diphenyl-1,10-phenanthroline.
- 58. (previously presented): The organic light emitting device of claim 50 wherein the electron transporting host material comprises a benzoxazole or benzothiazole compound having the chemical structure:

$$\begin{pmatrix} R_3 & R_5 & R_6 \\ R_2 & M^{+n} & R_8 \end{pmatrix}_n$$

where X and Y are independently O, S;

M represents a metal;

n is a integer from 1 to 3; and

R<sub>1</sub> to R<sub>8</sub> are, independently, a hydrogen atom, an aryl group or an alkyl group.

59. (currently amended): The organic light emitting device of claim 50 wherein the electron transporting <u>host</u> material comprises a zinc benzoxazole compound having the chemical structure:

60. (previously presented): The organic light emitting device of claim 50 wherein the phosphorescent dopant material comprises fac-tris (2-phenylpyridine)-iridium.